

Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



Kings County

2007

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DRAFT

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Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

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Introduction

In the mid-1990s, the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, in collaboration with the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc. began to work toward improving the state's prevention information system. A key component of this information system was the continuous collection, monitoring and reporting of selected community-level indicators that would serve as direct and indirect measures of alcohol and other drug use prevalence and related problems. This information system was designed to assist with state and local prevention planning and policy-making by providing useful, systematic data about prevention and treatment needs and outcomes throughout the state.

The present report is the most recent product of this ongoing effort. It differs from earlier versions in a few important ways. First, while previous reports typically summarized data for more than twenty-five indicators of health and social conditions that are theoretically linked to problem substance use, the current version is more streamlined, focusing on eight key indicators of AOD use and abuse prevalence and their direct consequences, including impacts on the criminal justice, health and alcohol and drug treatment systems. Second, the 2007 report updates information contained in earlier versions, but expands in its depth to summarize data for populations within the larger county, including age, gender, and race/ethnicity sub-groups. This expanded detail allows for more precise analyses of alcohol and drug use problems within a county population and enhances the ability to effectively target prevention and intervention strategies to community needs. Similar to previous reports, the 2007 version includes simple analytic tools to help users interpret the information presented. This includes use of population-based rates (e.g., the number of incidents relative to the total population) to make meaningful comparisons between geographic areas that differ in population size, or comparisons between differing time points. Data is presented at both the county and state level to allow county rates to be evaluated against a relative average

The overall intent of the report is to provide a simple, easy-to-use resource that helps synthesize and interpret the most relevant indicator data currently available to assess substance use problems, in an effort to optimize prevention planning and outcome measurement efforts in communities through the state. Specifically, it is designed to support the work of planners, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field in:

- Determining the incidence of alcohol and other drug use problems within county populations and sub-populations;
- Monitoring trends in problem incidence to identify emergent issues and detect changes in status over time;
- Establishing program resource levels that are appropriate to address the nature and extent of prevention and treatment needs; and,
- Documenting progress toward achieving targeted prevention objectives and outcomes.

The report contains information on several key indicators of alcohol and drug prevalence and consequences for California populations in each of the following six areas:

- Household prevalence of problem alcohol use and use of illicit drugs;
- Admissions to publicly-funded alcohol and drug treatment facilities;
- Arrests for alcohol and drug-related criminal offenses;
- Motor vehicle accidents involving drivers who had been drinking;
- Hospitalizations for alcohol and drug-related conditions; and,
- Mortality attributable to acute and chronic alcohol and drug use.

Each report contains data compiled from several sources, including a statewide, longitudinal survey of California household populations, and state data systems housing public archival records from four central agencies, including the California Department of Justice, the California Highway Patrol, the California Department of Health Services, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). This reliance on statewide data sources ensures that the information reported is drawn from reliable and valid measures that are routinely and uniformly collected across jurisdictions (i.e., all counties use the same data collection), allowing for comparisons over time, across counties, and between counties and the state.

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Kings County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	41,000 80,000 60.4%	• • •	45,000 84,000 58.0%	• • •	45,000 ¹ 84,000 58.0%	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	13,000 80,000 16.2%	• • •	18,000 84,000 21.5%	• • •	18,000 ¹ 84,000 21.5%	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	317 102,038 310.7	756 104,385 724.2	827 106,980 773.0	594 110,683 536.7	732 114,344 640.2	718 110,669 648.5	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	1,158 102,038 1134.9	938 104,385 898.6	1,225 106,980 1145.1	1,395 110,683 1260.4	1,720 114,344 1504.2	1,447 110,669 1307.2	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	2,101 102,038 2059.0	2,145 104,385 2054.9	2,112 106,980 1974.2	2,138 110,683 1931.6	1,936 114,344 1693.1	2,062 110,669 1863.2	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	6 130,202 4.6	13 132,673 9.8	17 135,474 12.5	14 139,704 10.0	** ** **	15 135,950 10.8	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	35 130,202 26.9	40 132,673 30.1	** 135,474 **	35 139,704 25.1	** ** **	38 136,189 27.5	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	16 130,202 15.1	17 132,673 15.6	25 135,474 22.9	23 139,704 19.4	** ** **	22 135,950 19.3	+

** Data not available for most current reporting year. + County comparative rankings not yet calculated. ¹ 2003 prevalence rate; no three- year average calculated.

Prevalence of Alcohol Use

Key Findings

- Roughly 58 percent of persons 18 and over reported past month alcohol use in 2003, similar to the statewide average of 57.4 percent. Binge drinking rates in Kings county during this year were 21.5 percent, higher than the statewide average of 15.1 percent.
- In 2003 roughly 64 percent of males reported past month alcohol use compared to 42 percent of females. Binge drinking rates were much higher for males with an estimated 34 percent binge drinking over the past 30 days compared to about eight percent of females.
- Small sample sizes preclude comparisons by race/ethnicity groups.
- Although sample sizes are small, the data suggest higher levels of both alcohol use and binge drinking occur for younger age brackets, especially for binge drinking. In 2003 almost 30 percent of young adults between 18 and 24 binge drank in the past month.
- In 2003 an estimated 3.9 percent of adolescents under age 18 reported past month binge drinking in Kings county, lower than the statewide average of 6.3 percent.



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

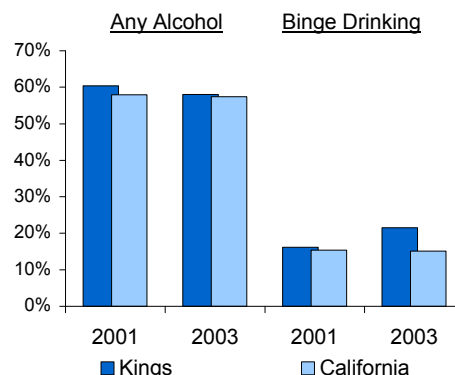
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	41,000	45,000	13,000	18,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	80,000	84,000	80,000	84,000
Percent of Total Population	60.4%	58.0%	16.2%	21.5%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

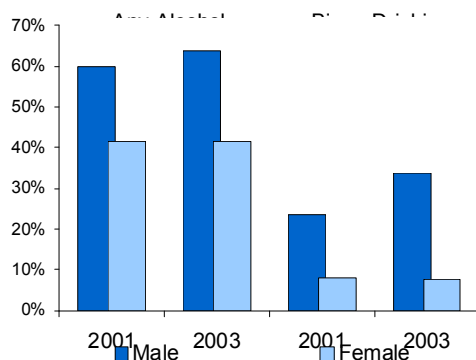
* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	25,000	28,000	10,000	15,000
	Estimated Population	42,000	44,000	42,000	44,000
	Percent of Population	59.9%	63.8%	23.4%	33.9%
Female	Estimated Number	16,000	17,000	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	37,000	40,000	37,000	40,000
	Percent of Population	41.7%	41.7%	8.0%	7.7%



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-10a

*Increase the proportion of
adolescents not using any
alcohol or illicit drugs in
the past thirty days.*

...

Objectives 26-11c

*Decrease the proportion
of adults engaging
in binge drinking of
alcoholic beverages during
the past month.*

Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.3
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	1,000	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	2,000	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	50.8%	-	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	4,000	2,000	4,000	-
	Percent of Population	57.7%	71.7%	25.3%	-
Black	Estimated Number	1,000	2,000	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	2,000	4,000	-	4,000
	Percent of Population	34.6%	49.4%	-	24.1%
Hispanic	Estimated Number	16,000	17,000	5,000	9,000
	Estimated Population	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000
	Percent of Population	49.4%	52.0%	14.1%	25.9%
White	Estimated Number	19,000	22,000	6,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	37,000	39,000	37,000	39,000
	Percent of Population	53.0%	56.6%	17.7%	19.0%
Other	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	3,000	4,000	-	4,000
	Percent of Population	57.0%	39.4%	-	23.2%

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

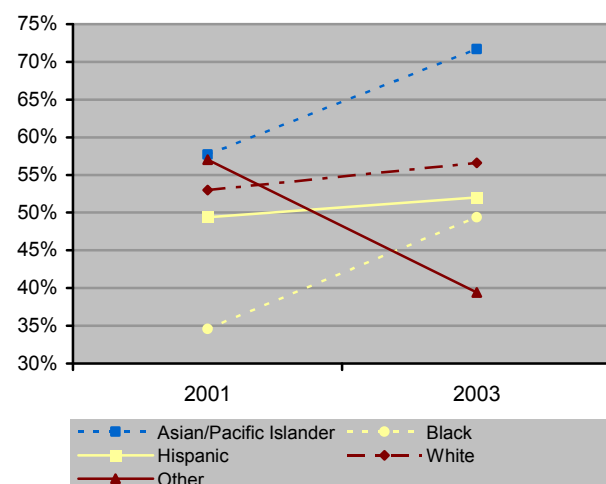
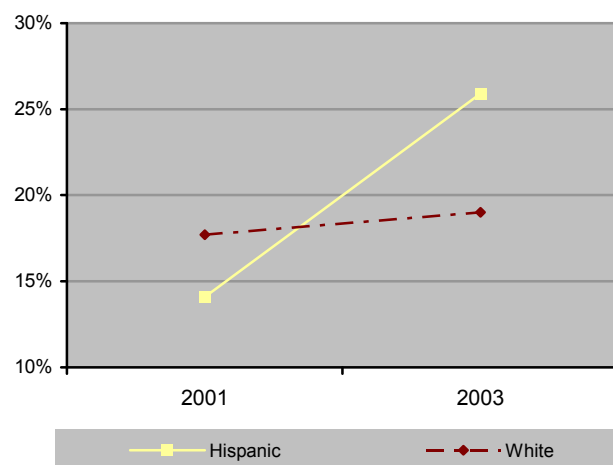


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.4
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	6,000	7,000	2,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
	Percent of Population	46.6%	51.0%	13.3%	29.9%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	9,000	12,000	2,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	17,000	20,000	17,000	20,000
	Percent of Population	54.5%	56.4%	13.5%	23.3%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	13,000	13,000	5,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Percent of Population	62.7%	62.6%	25.2%	24.6%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	7,000	7,000	3,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	13,000	12,000	13,000	12,000
	Percent of Population	56.8%	59.8%	22.6%	20.2%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	3,000	4,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	7,000	9,000	7,000	9,000
	Percent of Population	42.6%	48.3%	11.0%	13.0%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	3,000	3,000	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	9,000	9,000	-	9,000
	Percent of Population	27.0%	26.8%	-	9.1%

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

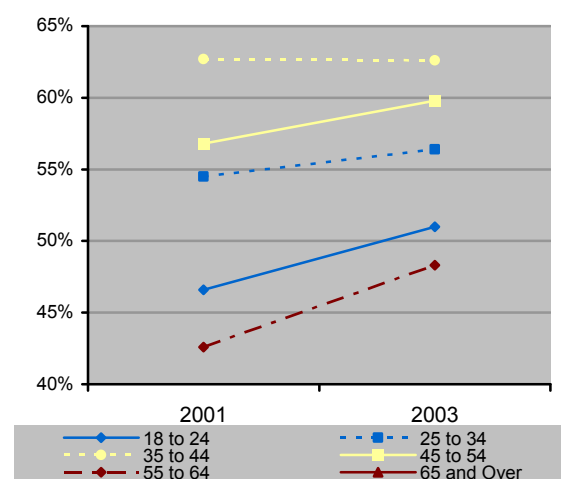
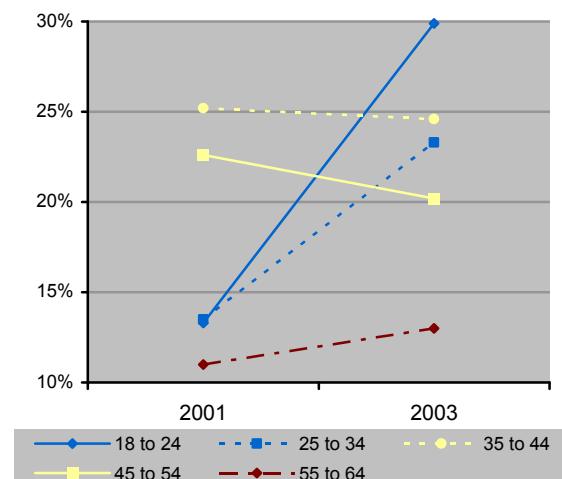


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.5
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Kings County	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	12,000	13,000
	Percent of Population	8.4%	3.9%
Male	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	6,000	-
	Percent of Population	13.2%	-
Female	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	5,000	-
	Percent of Population	9.9%	-
White	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- The number of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment increased from 317 in 2000 to 732 in 2004. The rate per 100,000 increased from 311 in 2000 to 640 in 2004. The rate of admissions in 2004 was lower than the statewide average of 802 per 100,000.
- In 2004 there were 453 admissions due to methamphetamine, which represented about 62 percent of all admissions. During this year about 15 percent of admissions were for marijuana use, and about 11 percent of admissions were for alcohol use. The percent of admissions for alcohol and marijuana use decreased significantly from 2000 to 2004, while the percent of admissions for methamphetamines increased significantly.
- The highest rate and the highest proportion of admissions in 2004 were for individuals between 18 and 24 years. In 2004 30 percent of admissions were for 18 to 24 year olds at a rate of 1217 per 100,000. The next highest proportion by age bracket was for 25 to 34 year olds at a rate of 837 per 100,000. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for 7.4 percent of admissions in 2004.
- Almost half of all admissions in 2004 were Hispanic, and about 38 percent were White. About nine percent were African American.
- Almost two-thirds of all admissions in 2004 were male.
- In 2004 about 70 percent of admissions had initiated substance use before the age of 21, and over half had initiated before the age of 18.
- Almost eight percent of admissions in 2004 were for IV drug users.
- In 2004 about eight percent of those admitted were pregnant.
- In 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years about 57 percent were admitted for marijuana use. During this year another 28 percent were admitted for methamphetamine use and 11 percent for alcohol use.
- Males accounted for 87 percent of all those admitted in 2004 and were between 10 and 17 years. Roughly 65 percent were Hispanic and about 19 percent were White.



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

The number of admissions to publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities in California and rate of admission per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 3.1

Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	317	756	827	594	732
Population 10-69	102,038	104,385	106,980	110,683	114,344
Rate per 100,000	310.7	724.2	773.0	536.7	640.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

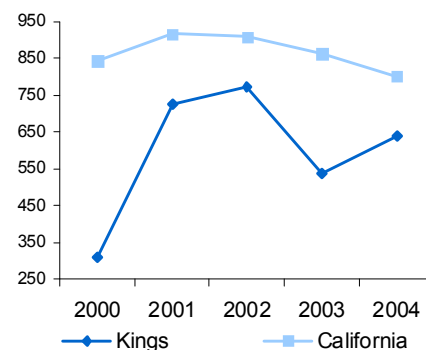


Table 3.2

AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	317	756	827	594	732
Methamphetamines	125 39.4% 122.5	329 43.5% 315.2	424 51.3% 396.3	318 53.5% 287.3	453 61.9% 396.2
Alcohol	65 20.5% 63.7	128 16.9% 122.6	132 16.0% 123.4	84 14.1% 75.9	83 11.3% 72.6
Marijuana	75 23.7% 73.5	164 21.7% 157.1	148 17.9% 138.3	101 17.0% 91.3	113 15.4% 98.8
Heroin	16 5.0% 15.7	52 6.9% 49.8	44 5.3% 41.1	30 5.1% 27.1	30 4.1% 26.2
Crack/Cocaine	24 7.6% 23.5	44 5.8% 42.2	49 5.9% 45.8	43 7.2% 38.8	36 4.9% 31.5
Other Drugs	12 3.8% 11.8	39 5.2% 37.4	30 3.6% 28.0	18 3.0% 16.3	17 2.3% 14.9

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

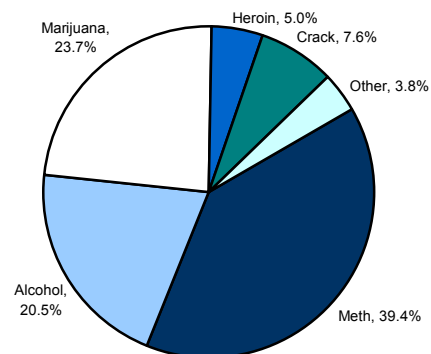
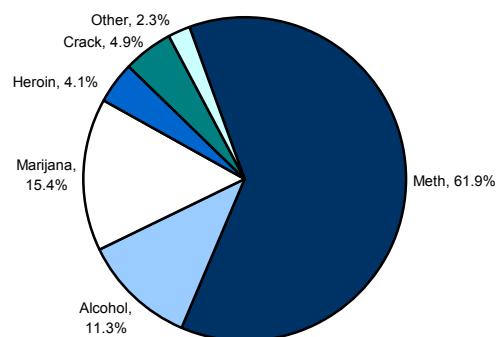


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.3
Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		317	756	827	594	732
10-17 Years	Number	54	125	86	36	54
	Population	16,305	16,796	17,288	18,012	18,637
	Rate per 100,000	331.2	744.2	497.5	199.9	289.7
	Percent of Total	17.0%	16.5%	10.4%	6.1%	7.4%
18-24 Years	Number	75	211	229	200	221
	Population	15,447	15,947	16,500	17,287	18,163
	Rate per 100,000	485.5	1323.1	1387.9	1156.9	1216.8
	Percent of Total	23.7%	27.9%	27.7%	33.7%	30.2%
25-34 Years	Number	100	179	265	180	204
	Population	23,143	23,256	23,481	23,951	24,373
	Rate per 100,000	432.1	769.7	1128.6	751.5	837.0
	Percent of Total	31.5%	23.7%	32.0%	30.3%	27.9%
35-44 Years	Number	69	174	187	128	159
	Population	22,299	22,660	22,944	23,501	23,982
	Rate per 100,000	309.4	767.9	815.0	544.7	663.0
	Percent of Total	21.8%	23.0%	22.6%	21.5%	21.7%
45-54 Years	Number	18	61	50	47	84
	Population	14,092	14,644	15,211	15,906	16,692
	Rate per 100,000	127.7	416.6	328.7	295.5	503.2
	Percent of Total	5.7%	8.1%	6.0%	7.9%	11.5%
55-64 Years	Number	0	5	7	3	9
	Population	7,899	8,165	8,595	8,991	9,382
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	61.2	81.4	33.4	95.9
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.7%	0.8%	0.5%	1.2%
65+ Years	Number	1	1	3	0	1
	Population	9,629	9,764	9,896	10,005	10,114
	Rate per 100,000	10.4	10.2	30.3	0.0	9.9
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.4
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		317	756	827	594	732
American Indian	Number	14	23	26	14	15
	Population	1,042	1,054	1,075	1,101	1,115
	Rate per 100,000	1343.6	2182.2	2418.6	1271.6	1345.3
	Percent of Total	4.4%	3.0%	3.1%	2.4%	2.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	8	10	6	7
	Population	3,325	3,365	3,399	3,428	3,471
	Rate per 100,000	30.1	237.7	294.2	175.0	201.7
	Percent of Total	0.3%	1.1%	1.2%	1.0%	1.0%
Black	Number	29	44	48	47	65
	Population	9,204	9,383	9,576	9,866	10,151
	Rate per 100,000	315.1	468.9	501.3	476.4	640.3
	Percent of Total	9.1%	5.8%	5.8%	7.9%	8.9%
Hispanic	Number	142	347	402	284	363
	Population	43,491	44,957	46,591	48,740	50,884
	Rate per 100,000	326.5	771.8	862.8	582.7	713.4
	Percent of Total	44.8%	45.9%	48.6%	47.8%	49.6%
White	Number	124	319	330	242	279
	Population	43,673	44,325	45,043	46,227	47,391
	Rate per 100,000	283.9	719.7	732.6	523.5	588.7
	Percent of Total	39.1%	42.2%	39.9%	40.7%	38.1%
Other	Number	7	15	11	1	3
	Percent of Total	2.2%	2.0%	1.3%	0.2%	0.4%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Figure 3.4
Kings County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Primary Drug
Type

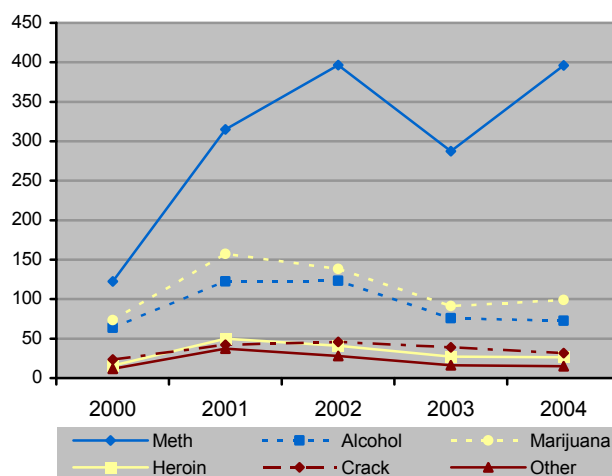


Figure 3.5
Kings County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

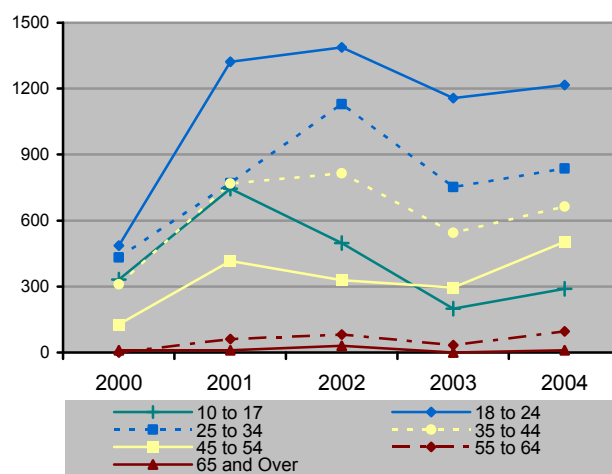
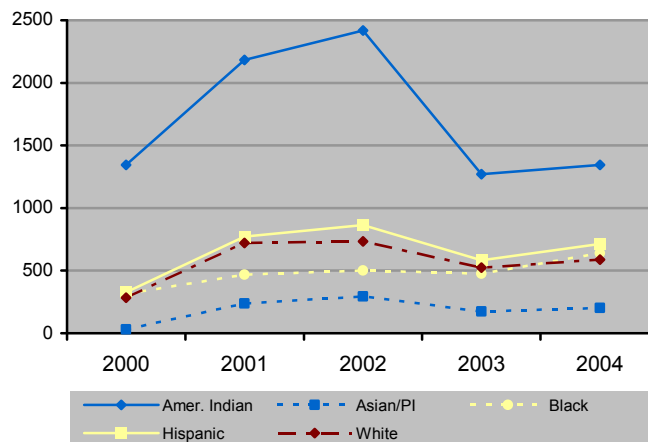


Figure 3.6
Kings County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

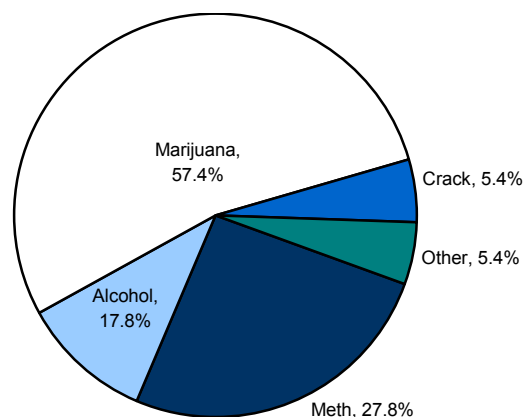
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		317	100.0%	756	100.0%	827	100.0%	594	100.0%	732	100.0%
Gender	Male	199	62.8%	479	63.4%	541	65.4%	342	57.6%	471	64.3%
	Female	118	37.2%	277	36.6%	286	34.6%	252	42.4%	261	35.7%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	11	3.5%	17	2.2%	23	2.8%	11	1.9%	18	2.5%
	11 to 12	28	8.8%	65	8.6%	54	6.5%	45	7.6%	48	6.6%
	13 to 14	54	17.0%	154	20.4%	136	16.4%	88	14.8%	119	16.3%
	15 to 17	81	25.6%	193	25.5%	245	29.6%	177	29.8%	197	26.9%
	18 to 20	55	17.4%	97	12.8%	123	14.9%	105	17.7%	116	15.8%
	21 and over	80	25.2%	180	23.8%	234	28.3%	160	26.9%	216	29.5%
IV Drug Users	Yes	24	7.6%	75	9.9%	74	8.9%	41	6.9%	56	7.7%
	No	293	92.4%	681	90.1%	753	91.1%	553	93.1%	676	92.3%
Pregnant	Yes	10	8.5%	12	4.3%	14	4.9%	16	6.3%	21	8.0%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.6
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		54	125	86	36	54
Methamphetamines	Number	11	30	15	10	15
	Population 10-17	16,305	16,796	17,288	18,012	18,637
	Percent of Total	20.4%	24.0%	17.4%	27.8%	27.8%
	Rate per 100,000	67.5	178.6	86.8	55.5	80.5
Alcohol	Number	13	24	26	10	6
	Population 10-17	16,305	16,796	17,288	18,012	18,637
	Percent of Total	24.1%	19.2%	30.2%	27.8%	11.1%
	Rate per 100,000	79.7	142.9	150.4	55.5	32.2
Marijuana	Number	29	69	45	16	31
	Population 10-17	16,305	16,796	17,288	18,012	18,637
	Percent of Total	53.7%	55.2%	52.3%	44.4%	57.4%
	Rate per 100,000	177.9	410.8	260.3	88.8	166.3
Heroin	Number	1	1	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	16,305	16,796	17,288	18,012	18,637
	Percent of Total	1.9%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	6.1	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack/Cocaine	Number	0	0	0	0	1
	Population 10-17	16,305	16,796	17,288	18,012	18,637
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4
Other Drugs	Number	0	1	0	0	1
	Population 10-17	16,305	16,796	17,288	18,012	18,637
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	5.4

Figure 3.7
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type
Among Youth Under 18 Years



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.7

AOD Treatment Admissions among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Admissions

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS		54	125	86	36	54
Male	Number	38	92	59	20	47
	Population 10-17	8,443	8,700	9,001	9,385	9,680
	Rate per 100,000	450.1	1057.5	655.5	213.1	485.5
	Percent of Total	70.4%	73.6%	68.6%	55.6%	87.0%
Female	Number	16	33	27	16	7
	Population 10-17	7,862	8,096	8,287	8,627	8,957
	Rate per 100,000	203.5	407.6	325.8	185.5	78.2
	Percent of Total	29.6%	26.4%	31.4%	44.4%	13.0%
American Indian	Number	0	2	0	0	3
	Population 10-17	172	163	161	172	171
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	1227.0	0.0	0.0	1754.4
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	2	2	0	0
	Population 10-17	525	526	522	503	496
	Rate per 100,000	190.5	380.2	383.1	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	1.9%	1.6%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	5	2	3	2	6
	Population 10-17	865	917	947	1,003	1,049
	Rate per 100,000	578.0	218.1	316.8	199.4	572.0
	Percent of Total	9.3%	1.6%	3.5%	5.6%	11.1%
Hispanic	Number	32	67	60	21	35
	Population 10-17	8,363	8,696	9,095	9,522	9,910
	Rate per 100,000	382.6	770.5	659.7	220.5	353.2
	Percent of Total	59.3%	53.6%	69.8%	58.3%	64.8%
White	Number	15	47	21	13	10
	Population 10-17	5,957	6,078	6,159	6,415	6,629
	Rate per 100,000	251.8	773.3	341.0	202.7	150.9
	Percent of Total	27.8%	37.6%	24.4%	36.1%	18.5%
Other	Number	1	5	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	1.9%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- The number of arrests for drug-related crime increased from 1158 arrests in 2000 to 1720 arrests in 2004. Similarly, the rate of arrest increased from 1135 per 100,000 to 1504 per 100,000 during this time span. The rate in 2004 was significantly higher than the statewide average of 1023 per 100,000.
- Roughly 21 percent of all drug arrests in 2004 were for dangerous drugs and about 13 percent were for marijuana. About two percent were for narcotics and the remaining 64 percent were for other drug violations.
- The highest proportion of arrests for drug-related crimes were for Hispanics, who accounted for 57 percent of all drug-related arrests. Whites accounted for 32 percent of the total, and African Americans accounted for about seven percent. The highest rate of arrest was for Hispanics at a rate of 1936 per 100,000. The rates for African Americans and Whites were 1231 and 1158 per 100,000 respectively.
- In 2004 individuals between 18 and 24 accounted for 37 percent of all drug-related arrests, and the 25 to 34 year age bracket accounted for about one fourth of all arrests. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for 11 percent of drug-related arrests. The 18 to 24 year old age bracket had the highest rate of arrest at 3474 per 100,000, almost double the 25 to 34 year old rate of 1793 per 100,000.
- In 2004 there were 192 arrests for drug-related crimes for youth between 10 and 17 years, and almost three-quarters of those arrested were male. Almost two-thirds were Hispanic, and almost one-fourth were White.
- The number of arrests for alcohol-related crime decreased from 2101 arrests in 2000 to 1936 arrests in 2004. In 2004 the rate of alcohol-related arrests was 1693 per 100,000, significantly higher than the statewide average of 1087 per 100,000.
- In 2004 driving under the influence accounted for 51 percent of all alcohol-related arrests, and about 47 percent were for drunkenness. About two percent were for liquor law violations.
- In 2004 60 percent of alcohol-related arrests were Hispanic, and about 30 percent were White.
- Roughly 31 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crimes were for individuals between 18 and 24 years, and another one-fourth were for individuals between 25 and 34 years. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for five percent of the total.



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	1,158	938	1,225	1,395	1,720
Population 10-69	102,038	104,385	106,980	110,683	114,344
Rate per 100,000	1134.9	898.6	1145.1	1260.4	1504.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

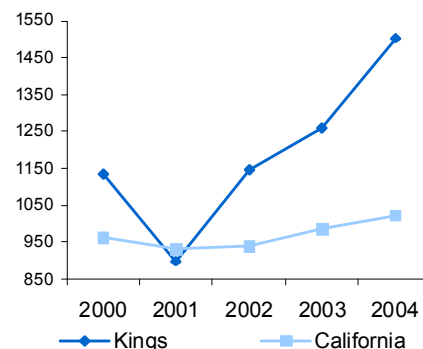


Table 4.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		1,158	938	1,225	1,395	1,720
Dangerous Drugs	Number	225	213	365	382	354
	Population 10-69	102,038	104,385	106,980	110,683	114,344
	Rate per 100,000	220.5	204.1	341.2	345.1	309.6
	Percent of Total	19.4%	22.7%	29.8%	27.4%	20.6%
Narcotics	Number	47	29	35	39	34
	Population 10-69	102,038	104,385	106,980	110,683	114,344
	Rate per 100,000	46.1	27.8	32.7	35.2	29.7
	Percent of Total	4.1%	3.1%	2.9%	2.8%	2.0%
Marijuana	Number	272	236	245	275	228
	Population 10-69	102,038	104,385	106,980	110,683	114,344
	Rate per 100,000	266.6	226.1	229.0	248.5	199.4
	Percent of Total	23.5%	25.2%	20.0%	19.7%	13.3%
Other Drug Violations	Number	614	460	580	699	1,104
	Population 10-69	102,038	104,385	106,980	110,683	114,344
	Rate per 100,000	601.7	440.7	542.2	631.5	965.5
	Percent of Total	53.0%	49.0%	47.3%	50.1%	64.2%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		1,158	938	1,225	1,395	1,720
American Indian	Number	56	40	43	28	38
	Population	1,042	1,054	1,075	1,101	1,115
	Rate per 100,000	5374.3	3795.1	4000.0	2543.1	3408.1
	Percent of Total	4.8%	4.3%	3.5%	2.0%	2.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	10	8	18	26	16
	Population	3,325	3,365	3,399	3,428	3,471
	Rate per 100,000	300.8	237.7	529.6	758.5	461.0
	Percent of Total	0.9%	0.9%	1.5%	1.9%	0.9%
Black	Number	81	62	100	97	125
	Population	9,204	9,383	9,576	9,866	10,151
	Rate per 100,000	880.1	660.8	1044.3	983.2	1231.4
	Percent of Total	7.0%	6.6%	8.2%	7.0%	7.3%
Hispanic	Number	542	457	575	749	985
	Population	43,491	44,957	46,591	48,740	50,884
	Rate per 100,000	1246.2	1016.5	1234.1	1536.7	1935.8
	Percent of Total	46.8%	48.7%	46.9%	53.7%	57.3%
White	Number	465	361	476	487	549
	Population	43,673	44,325	45,043	46,227	47,391
	Rate per 100,000	1064.7	814.4	1056.8	1053.5	1158.4
	Percent of Total	40.2%	38.5%	38.9%	34.9%	31.9%
Other	Number	4	10	13	8	7
	Percent of Total	0.3%	1.1%	1.1%	0.6%	0.4%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		1,158	938	1,225	1,395	1,720
10-17 Years	Number	200	175	180	158	191
	Population	16,305	16,796	17,288	18,012	18,637
	Rate per 100,000	1226.6	1041.9	1041.2	877.2	1024.8
	Percent of Total	17.3%	18.7%	14.7%	11.3%	11.1%
18-24 Years	Number	383	330	427	512	631
	Population	15,447	15,947	16,500	17,287	18,163
	Rate per 100,000	2479.4	2069.4	2587.9	2961.8	3474.1
	Percent of Total	33.1%	35.2%	34.9%	36.7%	36.7%
25-34 Years	Number	285	210	318	393	437
	Population	23,143	23,256	23,481	23,951	24,373
	Rate per 100,000	1231.5	903.0	1354.3	1640.9	1793.0
	Percent of Total	24.6%	22.4%	26.0%	28.2%	25.4%
35-44 Years	Number	231	170	230	248	321
	Population	22,299	22,660	22,944	23,501	23,982
	Rate per 100,000	1035.9	750.2	1002.4	1055.3	1338.5
	Percent of Total	19.9%	18.1%	18.8%	17.8%	18.7%
45-54 Years	Number	51	46	62	75	129
	Population	14,092	14,644	15,211	15,906	16,692
	Rate per 100,000	361.9	314.1	407.6	471.5	772.8
	Percent of Total	4.4%	4.9%	5.1%	5.4%	7.5%
55-64 Years	Number	7	6	6	8	8
	Population	7,899	8,165	8,595	8,991	9,382
	Rate per 100,000	88.6	73.5	69.8	89.0	85.3
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%
65+ Years	Number	1	1	2	1	2
	Population	9,629	9,764	9,896	10,005	10,114
	Rate per 100,000	10.4	10.2	20.2	10.0	19.8
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 4.2
Kings County Drug
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 for Drug
Offenses

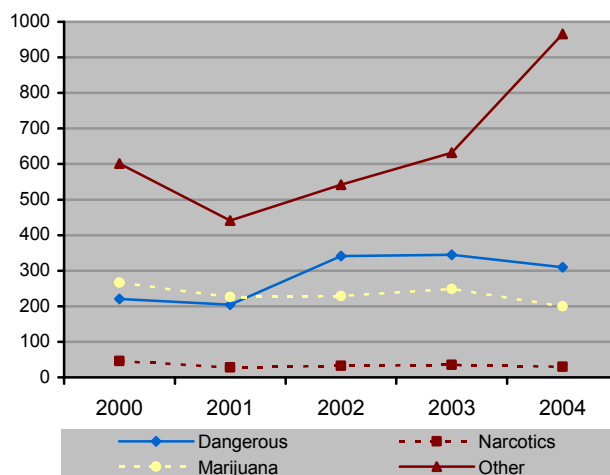


Figure 4.3
Kings County Drug
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 by Client
Age Group

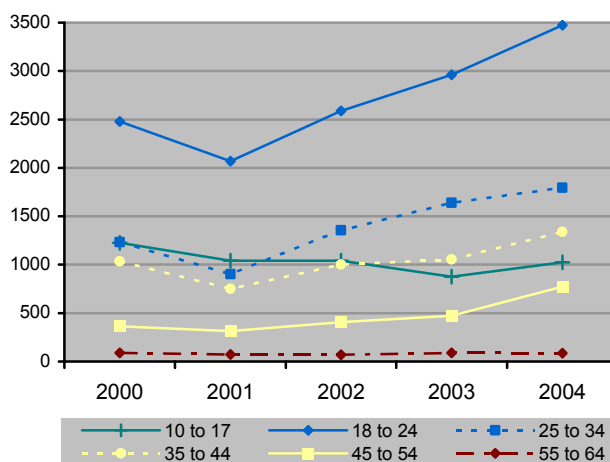
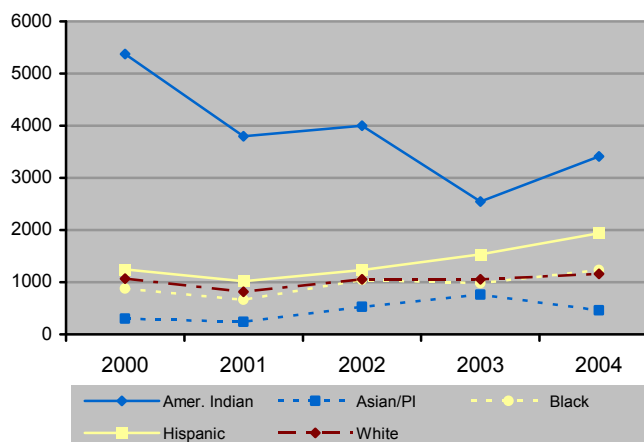


Figure 4.4
Kings County Drug
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 by Client
Race/ Ethnicity



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		200	175	180	158	192
Male	Number	156	132	118	109	141
	Population 10-17	8,443	8,700	9,001	9,385	9,680
	Rate per 100,000	1847.7	1517.2	1311.0	1161.4	1456.6
	Percent of Total	78.0%	75.4%	65.6%	69.0%	73.4%
Female	Number	44	43	62	49	51
	Population 10-17	7,862	8,096	8,287	8,627	8,957
	Rate per 100,000	559.7	531.1	748.2	568.0	569.4
	Percent of Total	22.0%	24.6%	34.4%	31.0%	26.6%
American Indian	Number	7	4	8	1	5
	Population 10-17	172	163	161	172	171
	Rate per 100,000	4069.8	2454.0	4968.9	581.4	2924.0
	Percent of Total	3.5%	2.3%	4.4%	0.6%	2.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	3	4	6	3	2
	Population 10-17	525	526	522	503	496
	Rate per 100,000	571.4	760.5	1149.4	596.4	403.2
	Percent of Total	1.5%	2.3%	3.3%	1.9%	1.0%
Black	Number	9	9	14	12	16
	Population 10-17	865	917	947	1,003	1,049
	Rate per 100,000	1040.5	981.5	1478.4	1196.4	1525.3
	Percent of Total	4.5%	5.1%	7.8%	7.6%	8.3%
Hispanic	Number	126	101	91	101	124
	Population 10-17	8,363	8,696	9,095	9,522	9,910
	Rate per 100,000	1506.6	1161.5	1000.5	1060.7	1251.3
	Percent of Total	63.0%	57.7%	50.6%	63.9%	64.6%
White	Number	55	56	59	40	45
	Population 10-17	5,957	6,078	6,159	6,415	6,629
	Rate per 100,000	923.3	921.4	957.9	623.5	678.8
	Percent of Total	27.5%	32.0%	32.8%	25.3%	23.4%
Other	Number	0	1	2	1	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.6%	1.1%	0.6%	0.0%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for alcohol-related crimes, including felony and misdemeanor driving under-the-influence, public drunkenness, and liquor law violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 5.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses
and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	2,101	2,145	2,112	2,138	1,936
Population 10-69	102,038	104,385	106,980	110,683	114,344
Rate per 100,000	2059.0	2054.9	1974.2	1931.6	1693.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

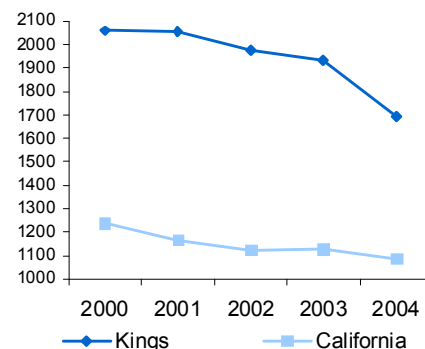


Table 5.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		2,101	2,145	2,112	2,138	1,936
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	1,031	1,059	986	991	983
	Population 10-69	102,038	104,385	106,980	110,683	114,344
	Rate per 100,000	1010.4	1014.5	921.7	895.3	859.7
	Percent of Total	49.1%	49.4%	46.7%	46.4%	50.8%
Drunk	Number	1,003	1,008	1,044	1,091	909
	Population 10-69	102,038	104,385	106,980	110,683	114,344
	Rate per 100,000	983.0	965.7	975.9	985.7	795.0
	Percent of Total	47.7%	47.0%	49.4%	51.0%	47.0%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	67	78	82	56	44
	Population 10-69	102,038	104,385	106,980	110,683	114,344
	Rate per 100,000	65.7	74.7	76.6	50.6	38.5
	Percent of Total	3.2%	3.6%	3.9%	2.6%	2.3%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		2,101	2,145	2,112	2,138	1,936
American Indian	Number	49	42	34	47	42
	Population	1,042	1,054	1,075	1,101	1,115
	Rate per 100,000	4702.5	3984.8	3162.8	4268.8	3766.8
	Percent of Total	2.3%	2.0%	1.6%	2.2%	2.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	20	21	16	17	17
	Population	3,325	3,365	3,399	3,428	3,471
	Rate per 100,000	601.5	624.1	470.7	495.9	489.8
	Percent of Total	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%
Black	Number	154	122	128	121	120
	Population	9,204	9,383	9,576	9,866	10,151
	Rate per 100,000	1673.2	1300.2	1336.7	1226.4	1182.1
	Percent of Total	7.3%	5.7%	6.1%	5.7%	6.2%
Hispanic	Number	1,243	1,316	1,286	1,280	1,156
	Population	43,491	44,957	46,591	48,740	50,884
	Rate per 100,000	2858.1	2927.2	2760.2	2626.2	2271.8
	Percent of Total	59.2%	61.4%	60.9%	59.9%	59.7%
White	Number	627	626	637	655	589
	Population	43,673	44,325	45,043	46,227	47,391
	Rate per 100,000	1435.7	1412.3	1414.2	1416.9	1242.9
	Percent of Total	29.8%	29.2%	30.2%	30.6%	30.4%
Other	Number	8	18	11	18	12
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.8%	0.5%	0.8%	0.6%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		2,101	2,145	2,112	2,138	1,936
10-17 Years	Number	126	130	126	163	92
	Population	16,305	16,796	17,288	18,012	18,637
	Rate per 100,000	772.8	774.0	728.8	905.0	493.6
	Percent of Total	6.0%	6.1%	6.0%	7.6%	4.8%
18-24 Years	Number	642	651	633	611	602
	Population	15,447	15,947	16,500	17,287	18,163
	Rate per 100,000	4156.1	4082.3	3836.4	3534.4	3314.4
	Percent of Total	30.6%	30.3%	30.0%	28.6%	31.1%
25-34 Years	Number	548	570	526	553	475
	Population	23,143	23,256	23,481	23,951	24,373
	Rate per 100,000	2367.9	2451.0	2240.1	2308.9	1948.9
	Percent of Total	26.1%	26.6%	24.9%	25.9%	24.5%
35-44 Years	Number	444	453	511	449	442
	Population	22,299	22,660	22,944	23,501	23,982
	Rate per 100,000	1991.1	1999.1	2227.2	1910.6	1843.0
	Percent of Total	21.1%	21.1%	24.2%	21.0%	22.8%
45-54 Years	Number	229	244	232	231	238
	Population	14,092	14,644	15,211	15,906	16,692
	Rate per 100,000	1625.0	1666.2	1525.2	1452.3	1425.8
	Percent of Total	10.9%	11.4%	11.0%	10.8%	12.3%
55-64 Years	Number	89	75	65	95	65
	Population	7,899	8,165	8,595	8,991	9,382
	Rate per 100,000	1126.7	918.6	756.3	1056.6	692.8
	Percent of Total	4.2%	3.5%	3.1%	4.4%	3.4%
65+ Years	Number	23	22	19	36	22
	Population	9,629	9,764	9,896	10,005	10,114
	Rate per 100,000	238.9	225.3	192.0	359.8	217.5
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	1.7%	1.1%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 5.2
Kings County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Alcohol
Offenses

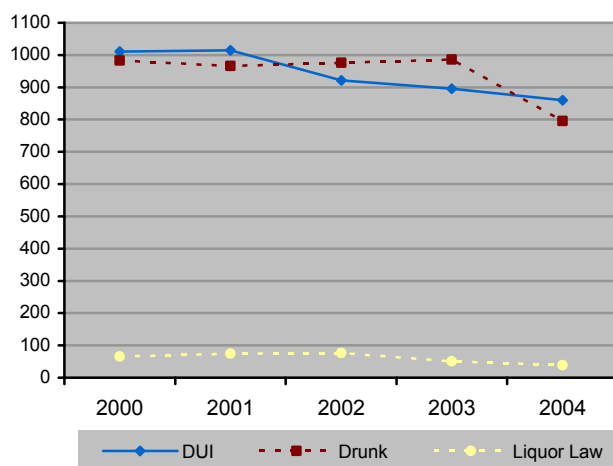


Figure 5.3
Kings County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

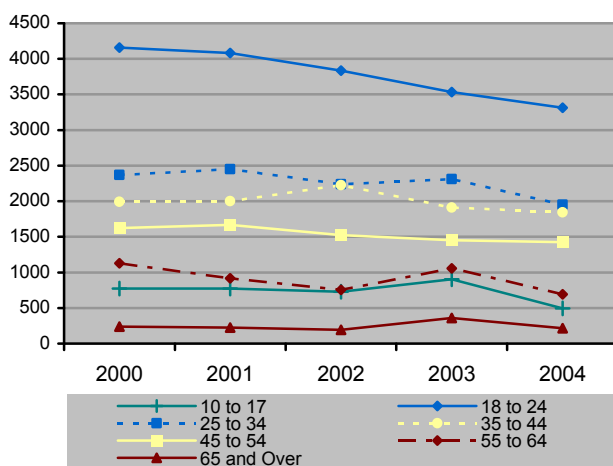
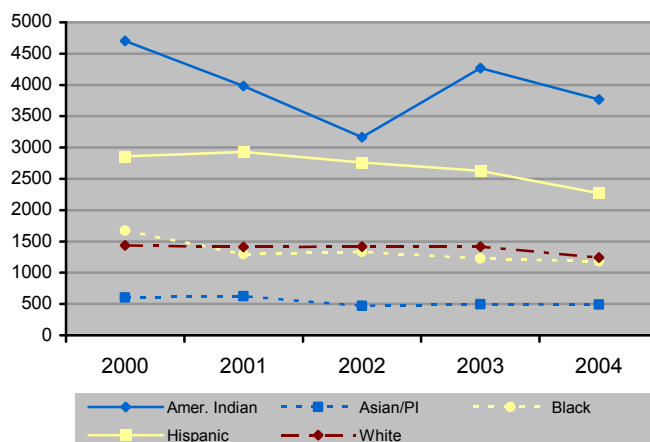


Figure 5.4
Kings County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		48	130	126	163	92
Male	Number	36	108	99	119	75
	Population 10-17	8,443	8,700	9,001	9,385	9,680
	Rate per 100,000	426.4	1241.4	1099.9	1268.0	774.8
	Percent of Total	75.0%	83.1%	78.6%	73.0%	81.5%
Female	Number	12	22	27	44	17
	Population 10-17	7,862	8,096	8,287	8,627	8,957
	Rate per 100,000	152.6	271.7	325.8	510.0	189.8
	Percent of Total	25.0%	16.9%	21.4%	27.0%	18.5%
American Indian	Number	1	1	2	2	3
	Population 10-17	172	163	161	172	171
	Rate per 100,000	581.4	613.5	1242.2	1162.8	1754.4
	Percent of Total	2.1%	0.8%	1.6%	1.2%	3.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	1	1	0	3
	Population 10-17	525	526	522	503	496
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	190.1	191.6	0.0	604.8
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	3.3%
Black	Number	2	7	4	8	5
	Population 10-17	865	917	947	1,003	1,049
	Rate per 100,000	231.2	763.4	422.4	797.6	476.6
	Percent of Total	4.2%	5.4%	3.2%	4.9%	5.4%
Hispanic	Number	4	81	85	97	49
	Population 10-17	8,363	8,696	9,095	9,522	9,910
	Rate per 100,000	47.8	931.5	934.6	1018.7	494.5
	Percent of Total	8.3%	62.3%	67.5%	59.5%	53.3%
White	Number	41	39	33	55	29
	Population 10-17	5,957	6,078	6,159	6,415	6,629
	Rate per 100,000	688.3	641.7	535.8	857.4	437.5
	Percent of Total	85.4%	30.0%	26.2%	33.7%	31.5%
Other	Number	0	1	1	1	3
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	3.3%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- The number of fatalities due to alcohol-involved accidents increased from six in 2000 to 14 in 2003. The fatality rate in 2003 was 10 fatalities per 100,000, significantly higher than the statewide average of 4.0 per 100,000.
- The total number of alcohol-involved collisions increased from 121 in 2000 to 176 in 2003, accounting for roughly 10 percent of all collisions.
- In 2003 there were 185 total parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents and about 82 percent were male.
- Hispanics accounted for 51 percent of parties in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003, and Whites accounted for another 36 percent.
- Almost 60 percent of parties in alcohol-involved accidents were between 18 and 34 years.
- There were 27 alcohol-involved accidents in 2003 for the underage population under 21 years, and almost 90 percent were male. Hispanics accounted for 63 percent of the total, and Whites accounted for another 22 percent.
- In 2003 roughly 15 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, lower than the statewide average of 20 percent, and significantly below the estimated 27 percent in 2001.



Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and number of persons injured or killed and rate of admission per 100,000 population

Table/Figure 6.1

Kings County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	6	13	17	14
Total Population	130,202	132,673	135,474	139,704
Rate per 100,000	4.6	9.8	12.5	10.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

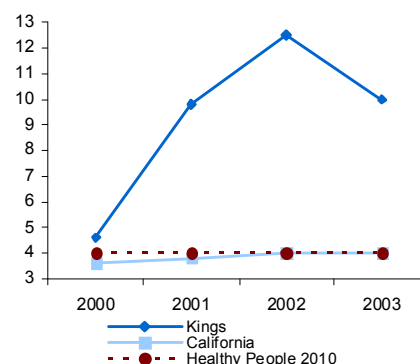


Table 6.2

Kings County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Kings)	1,332	1,593	1,623	1,799
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	121	152	158	176
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	9.1%	9.5%	9.7%	9.8%
Number of Persons Killed	6	13	17	14
Number of Persons Injured	122	125	117	126

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of
traffic fatalities involving
alcohol to 4.0 per 100,000
by the year 2010*

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.3

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		124	154	161	185
Male	Number	99	126	127	152
	Population	57,351	58,366	59,566	61,199
	Rate per 100,000	172.6	215.9	213.2	248.4
	Percent of Total	79.8%	81.8%	78.9%	82.2%
Female	Number	22	24	33	29
	Population	39,164	40,167	41,262	42,764
	Rate per 100,000	56.2	59.8	80.0	67.8
	Percent of Total	17.7%	15.6%	20.5%	15.7%
Other/Unknown	Number	3	4	1	4
	Percent of Total	2.4%	2.6%	0.6%	2.2%
Black	Number	**	**	8	11
	Population	8,781	8,943	9,125	9,388
	Rate per 100,000			87.7	117.2
	Percent of Total			5.0%	5.9%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	80	95
	Population	38,527	39,756	41,145	43,015
	Rate per 100,000			194.4	220.9
	Percent of Total			49.7%	51.4%
White	Number	**	**	57	66
	Population	43,988	44,521	45,161	46,046
	Rate per 100,000			126.2	143.3
	Percent of Total			35.4%	35.7%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	16	13
	Percent of Total			9.9%	7.0%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.4

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING		124	154	161	185
10-17 Years	Number	2	1	2	4
	Population	16,305	16,796	17,288	18,012
	Rate per 100,000	12.3	6.0	11.6	22.2
	Percent of Total	1.6%	0.6%	1.2%	2.2%
18-24 Years	Number	43	48	52	54
	Population	15,447	15,947	16,500	17,287
	Rate per 100,000	278.4	301.0	315.2	312.4
	Percent of Total	34.7%	31.2%	32.3%	29.2%
25-34 Years	Number	33	40	40	54
	Population	23,143	23,256	23,481	23,951
	Rate per 100,000	142.6	172.0	170.4	225.5
	Percent of Total	26.6%	26.0%	24.8%	29.2%
35-44 Years	Number	25	29	32	31
	Population	22,299	22,660	22,944	23,501
	Rate per 100,000	112.1	128.0	139.5	131.9
	Percent of Total	20.2%	18.8%	19.9%	16.8%
45-54 Years	Number	10	18	20	21
	Population	14,092	14,644	15,211	15,906
	Rate per 100,000	71.0	122.9	131.5	132.0
	Percent of Total	8.1%	11.7%	12.4%	11.4%
55-64 Years	Number	6	8	5	6
	Population	7,899	8,165	8,595	8,991
	Rate per 100,000	76.0	98.0	58.2	66.7
	Percent of Total	4.8%	5.2%	3.1%	3.2%
65+ Years	Number	0	3	7	6
	Population	9,629	9,764	9,896	10,005
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	30.7	70.7	60.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.9%	4.3%	3.2%
Other/Unknown	Number	5	7	3	9
	Percent of Total	4.0%	4.5%	1.9%	4.9%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

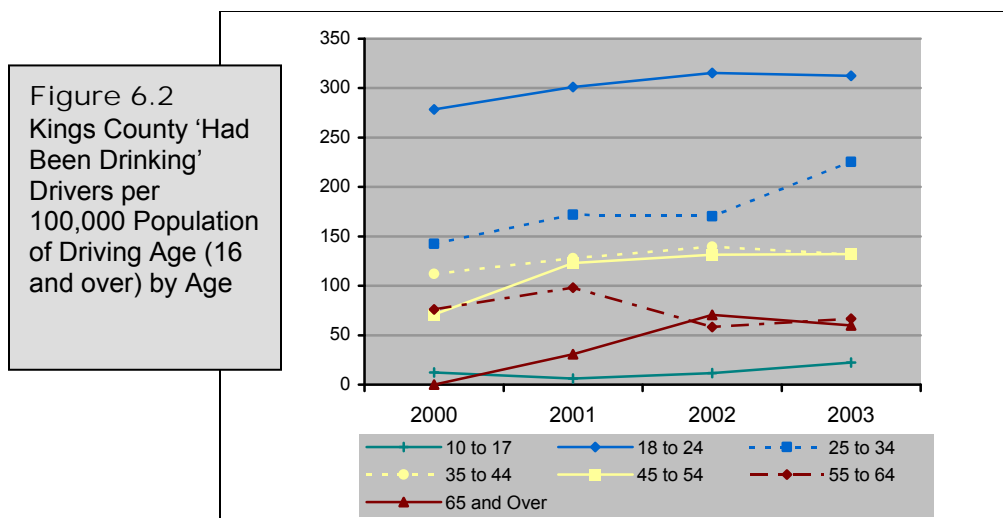


Table 6.5
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		23	20	27	27
Male	Number	18	18	18	24
	Population	5,852	6,054	6,321	6,609
	Rate per 100,000	307.6	297.3	284.8	363.1
	Percent of Total	78.3%	90.0%	66.7%	88.9%
Female	Number	5	2	9	3
	Population	4,549	4,726	4,910	5,064
	Rate per 100,000	109.9	42.3	183.3	59.2
	Percent of Total	21.7%	10.0%	33.3%	11.1%
Black	Number	**	**	0	2
	Population	634	659	695	742
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	269.5
	Percent of Total			0.0%	7.4%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	11	17
	Population	5,328	5,559	5,788	6,029
	Rate per 100,000			190.0	282.0
	Percent of Total			40.7%	63.0%
White	Number	**	**	10	6
	Population	3,737	3,875	4,071	4,233
	Rate per 100,000			245.6	141.7
	Percent of Total			37.0%	22.2%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	6	2
	Percent of Total			22.2%	7.4%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

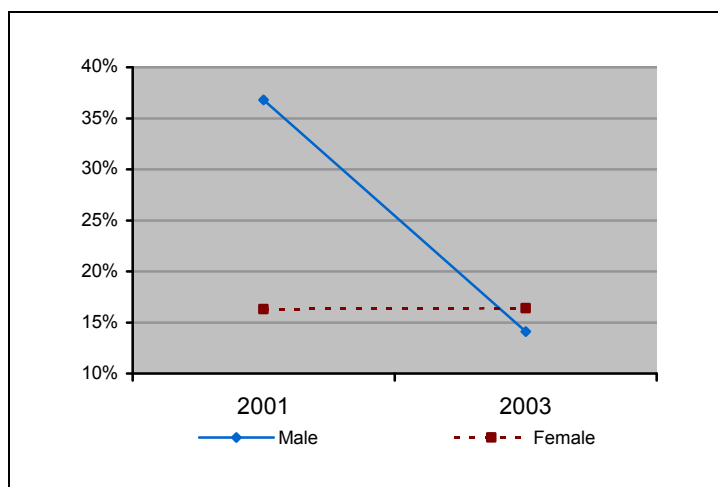
Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking
Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	3,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Estimated Population	12,000	6,000	6,000	13,000	6,000	7,000
Percent of Total	26.9%	36.8%	16.3%	15.3%	14.1%	16.4%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3

Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car
with Someone Who Had Been Drinking



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of high
school students who have
ridden in a car with someone
who had been drinking to
30% by the year 2010*

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

Key Findings

- In 2003 there were 35 hospitalizations due to alcohol and drug-related causes, unchanged from 2000. The rate of hospitalizations in 2003 was 25 per 100,000, substantially lower than the statewide average of 90 hospitalizations per 100,000.
- There were 10 hospitalizations in 2003 due to alcohol-related causes at a rate of 7.2 hospitalizations per 100,000, substantially lower than the statewide average of 44.6 per 100,000.
- There were 25 hospitalizations in 2003 due to drug-related causes at a rate of 17.9 per 100,000, substantially lower than the statewide average of 45.1 per 100,000.
- In 2003 there were five hospitalizations due to alcohol psychosis, three for alcohol gastritis, and two for alcohol dependence syndrome. Of the total 25 drug-related hospitalizations 23 were due to drug poisonings.



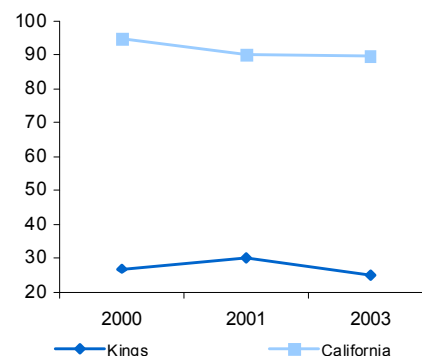
Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes and rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 7.1

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

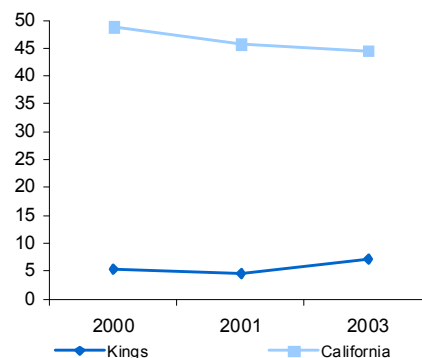
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	35	40	**	35
Total Population	130,202	132,673	135,474	139,704
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	26.9	30.1	**	25.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

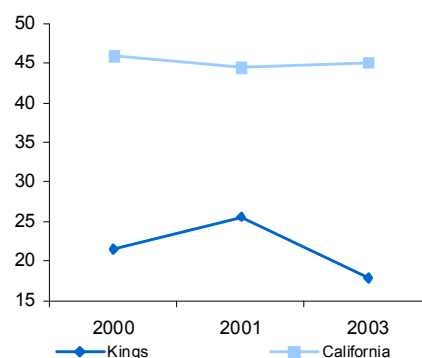
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	7	6	**	10
Total Population	130,202	132,673	135,474	139,704
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	5.4	4.5	**	7.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



Table/Figure 7.3

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	28	34	**	25
Total Population	130,202	132,673	135,474	139,704
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	21.5	25.6	**	17.9
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 7.4
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	7	100.0	6	100.0	**	**	10	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	2	28.6	4	66.7	**	**	5	50.0
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	14.3	2	33.3	**	**	2	20.0
Alcohol Gastritis	4	57.1	0	0.0	**	**	3	30.0
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	28	100.0	34	100.0	**	**	25	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	1	3.6	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	1	2.9	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	0	0.0	1	2.9	**	**	0	0.0
Combination	0	0.0	1	2.9	**	**	0	0.0
Unspecified	0	0.0	1	2.9	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	4	14.3	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Abuse								
Amphetamine	1	3.6	1	2.9	**	**	1	4.0
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Sedative	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	1	3.6	2	5.9	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Poisonings	21	75.0	27	79.4	**	**	23	92.0
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	4.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- In 2003 there were 23 deaths due to alcohol and drug use at a rate of 19.4 per 100,000, similar to the statewide rate of 20.9 per 100,000.
- There were nine deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003 at a rate of 7.9 per 100,000, significantly above the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 per 100,000.
- There were eight drug-induced deaths in 2003 at a rate of 6.4 per 100,000, significantly above the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 per 100,000.
- Of the 23 deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003 nine were due to alcoholic liver disease, and five were due to alcohol dependence syndrome. Four deaths were due to accidental drug poisoning.
- Of the 23 deaths due to alcohol and drug poisonings in 2003 17 were male. Almost half were between 45 and 54 years, and about 22 percent were between 35 and 44 years.
- Whites accounted for 57 percent of all alcohol and drug-related deaths in 2003, and Hispanics accounted for another 39 percent.



Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	16	17	25	23
Total Population	130,202	132,673	135,474	139,704
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	15.1	15.6	22.9	19.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

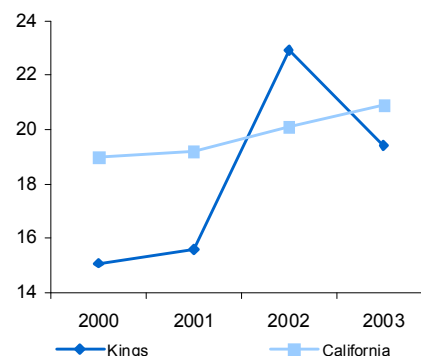


Table 8.2

Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	8	7	14	9
Total Population	130,202	132,673	135,474	139,704
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	7.9	7.0	13.9	7.9
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-2
*Reduce the rate of
cirrhosis deaths
to 3.2 per 100,000
by the year 2010.*

...

Objectives 26-3
*Reduce the rate of
drug-induced deaths
to 1.2 per 100,000
population
by the year 2010*

Table 8.3

Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	7	8	11	8
Total Population	130,202	132,673	135,474	139,704
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	6.0	7.0	9.0	6.4
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.4
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS		16	100.0	17	100.0	25	100.0	23	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	1	5.9	0	0.0	1	4.3
	Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	6.3	1	5.9	0	0.0	5	21.7
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	8	50.0	7	41.2	14	56.0	9	39.1
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	5	31.3	6	35.3	6	24.0	4	17.4
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.0	2	8.7
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	0	0.0	1	5.9	1	4.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	1	5.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.3
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	1	6.3	0	0.0	3	12.0	1	4.3

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.5

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS			16	17	25	23
Gender	Male	Number	15	12	17	17
		Percent of Total	93.8%	70.6%	68.0%	73.9%
	Female	Number	1	5	8	6
		Percent of Total	6.3%	29.4%	32.0%	26.1%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	1	1	2	1
		Percent of Total	6.3%	5.9%	8.0%	4.3%
	25-34 Years	Number	1	4	1	1
		Percent of Total	6.3%	23.5%	4.0%	4.3%
	35-44 Years	Number	3	6	3	5
		Percent of Total	18.8%	35.3%	12.0%	21.7%
	45-54 Years	Number	5	5	11	11
		Percent of Total	31.3%	29.4%	44.0%	47.8%
	55-64 Years	Number	4	1	4	3
		Percent of Total	25.0%	5.9%	16.0%	13.0%
	65+ Years	Number	2	0	4	2
		Percent of Total	12.5%	0.0%	16.0%	8.7%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	0	2	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	8.0%	0.0%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Black	Number	0	0	4	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	16.0%	4.3%
	Hispanic	Number	6	8	5	9
		Percent of Total	37.5%	47.1%	20.0%	39.1%
	White	Number	10	9	14	13
		Percent of Total	62.5%	52.9%	56.0%	56.5%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Sources

Indicator	Agency	Print and Electronic Data Sources
Prevalence of Alcohol Use	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Department of Health Services, Public Health Institute	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment	California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	California Alcohol and Drug Data System (CADDs) Admissions Data
Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime	California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center	California Arrest Data 2000-2004
Drinking and Driving	California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) 2000-2004
Alcohol and Drug-Related Hospitalizations	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)	California Hospital Discharge Data Set, 2000, 2001, 2003
Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality	California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section	Death Statistical Masterfile 2000-2003 California Health Status Profiles 2006





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